Graham Dollar of 1873 Guardian.

VOL. 1. NO. 9. SAFFORD, GRAHAM COUNTY, ARIZONA, MAY 4, 1895. ESTABLISHED 1895

The Guardian.

Official Directory Graham County

COUNCIL—Burt Dunlap
LEGISLATURE—Geo. Skinner, Joseph Fish.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—
Henry Hill, Chairman, Clifton
F. W. Hays, Member, Fort Grant.
A. H. Bennett, Member, Safford.
H. L. Smith, Clerk, Solomonville.
SHERIFF—Arthur A. Wight, Solomonville
RECORDER—Manuel Leon, Solomonville.
TREASURER—Frank Dysart, Solomonville.
DISTRICT CLERK—B. B. Adams, Solomonville
DIST. ATTY.—Wiley E. Jones, Solomonville
PROBATE JUDGE—Geo. Cluff, Solomonville.
SURVEYOR—Samuel Logan, Solomonville.
ASSESSOR—Pedro Michelena, Solomonville.

G. V. G. & N. RAILROAD,

TIME TABLE:

Between BOWIE and FORT THOMAS.

No. 1. a. m.	MOUNTAIN TIME		No. 2. p. m.
10 00	Lv ..... Bowie	Ar	5 30
10 51	" ..... Bailey's Wells	Lv	4 39
11 15	" ..... Rail N. Ranch	"	4 38
11 55	" ..... Solomon	"	4 05
12 20	" ..... Safford	"	3 40
12 34	" ..... Thatcher	"	3 16
12 42	" ..... Central	"	3 08
12 50	Ar ..... Pima	Lv	3 00
p. m.			p. m

Taking effect Saturday, October 20th, 1894 at 1 a.m. Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sunday. This Company reserves the right to vary this schedule as circumstances may require.

WM. GARLAND, President.

Arizona and N. M. Railway,

TIME TABLE:

Going North	Distance from Lordsburg	No. Station	Time table No. 11 Jan. 1, 1895	Distance between stations	Going South
No 2					No. 1
12 00 m		1	†Lordsburg		10 20 a m
1 00 p m	20	2	‡Summit †	20	9 20 a m
2 00 p m	40	3	Ar Duncan†	20	8 20 a m
2 10 p m	..	..	Lv Duncan‡	..	8 10 a m
2 35 p m	47	4	* † Shelden†	7	7 45 a m
2 48 p m	50	5	* † Yorks †	3	7 38 a m
3 05 p m	65	6	† Coronado†	5	7 25 a m
3 25 p m	80	7	† Guthrie †	4	7 10 a m
3 55 p m	64	8	* ‡ Siding†	5	6 45 a m
4 00 p m	66	9	* ‡ Siding†	2	6 40 a m
4 30 p m	71	10	Ar Clifton†	5	6 15 a m

Trains run daily except Sunday
* Stop on Signal † Leave ‡ Arrive.

PROFESSIONAL.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. E. Brenner,
Dentist.
SAFFORD, - - ARIZONA
Has finished his new office and is prepared to make sets of false teeth from $10.00 up. Teeth positively extracted without pain.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

LEGAL.

W. B. Fonda,
Justice of the Peace,
SAFFORD, - - ARIZONA
Special attention given to collections
Water rights bought and sold.
Draws deeds, contracts and all kinds of legal papers. Titles examined and abstracts furnished.

Barnes & Martin,
Law Offices
TUCSON, - - - ARIZONA

Wiley E. Jones,
District Attorney.
SOLOMONVILLE, - - ARIZONA
Practices in all Federal and Territorial Courts. A general law business conducted and special attention given to Water Rights, Land and Mining business.

F. L. B. Goodwin,
Attorney at Law.
SOLOMONVILLE, - ARIZONA.
Practices in all Federal and Territorial Courts.

E. J. Edwards,
Attorney at Law,
GLOBE, - - - ARIZONA
Attends the District Court of Graham County and practices in all the Courts in Arizona.

M. J. Egan,
Attorney at Law.
CLIFTON, - - - ARIZONA.
Office in the Arizona Copper Co's Building west side of the river.

Jos. H. Lines,
Justice of the Peace,
PIMA, - - ARIZONA
Conveyancing done and all kinds of legal papers drawn.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. L. E. Wightman,
Physician and Surgeon.
PIMA, - - - ARIZONA.
Calls answered promptly day and night, Office, Main Street.

M. S. Coffman, M. D.
County Physician and Surgeon
SOLOMONVILLE, - - ARIZONA
All calls will be answered promptly. Office, Main Street.

Safford Drug Store,

C. H. PORTER, M. D., - Proprietor

-: Pure Drugs and Chemicals :-
FULL LINE OF
PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY ARTICLES
Face Preparations and all Toilet Necessaries
—STORE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT—
Prompt and Careful Attention given to Country Orders

LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Items of Local Interest Gathered by Reporters on their Rounds.

DOINGS IN AND ABOUT TOWN

Breezy Little Notes of General Interest Picked up Here and There.

The terminus of the railroad is now at Thomas.

If you want a good suit of clothing go to J. T. Owens. 4-20-tf

Contractor Hobbs finished the improvements on J. T. Owens store last Saturday, Mr. O. has now one of the largest and neatest stores in the valley.

Judge Cluff of Solomonville held down 2d base for the Thatcher team Saturday in good style

Geo. H Kelley, of the *Bulletin* was a visitor at the GUARDIAN office last Saturday.

Everybody shut up shop and went to the celebration on May Day.

Judge and Mrs. Cluff, and John McGowan, of Solomonville, spent May Day at Thatcher.

Call at J. T. Owen's store where you can get the best grade of flour at $2.50 per hundred. 5-4-tf

The only place in town to get Oranges, Bananas and Lemons is at T. T. Hunter's. 4-27-tf

The first hay cut this season was baled and brought into town last Wednesday for the Chiricahua ranch.

J. T. Owens and family took a holliday last Wednesday, boarded the cars and went to Thomas, returning the same day.

Stock certificates, receipts, etc., for the co-operative mill, of this place, have been placed with the GUARDIAN to be printed.

J. A. Frye, of Thatcher, purchased a first class hay press from L. Frye, last week, and is now prepared to bale cay on short notice.

Walter Fife, of St. David is visiting friends in Thatcher and Safford. Mr. Fife was under sheriff in Cochise county during the incumbency of Scott White.

Jennings & Kirtland are raising the walls of the old adobe jail building, at this place. They intend putting a modern roof on it and put a hard finish on the outside.

Mr. Lambert Frye has just received an excellent line of summer shirts. They are all of the latest patterns, and any person desiring a nice and stylish shirt should call on him.

A full line of Millinery Stock at T. T. Hunter,s. 4-6-tf

Mrs. George Mcponald, of Mesa city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cluff, of Central, returned to her home last Monday, after spending five weeks in the valley among her relatives and friends.

G. W. Williams informs us that he has made arrangements with the railroad comdany to place a platform at the track opposite his hotel in Pima, and that hereafter the passenger will stop there 30 minutes for dinner.

The *Pheonix Hearald* of the 30th. ult. says "Ex-Territorial Geologist, J. F. Blandy, arrived this morning and will leave this evening for Graham County, where he goes to look into mining properties for New York parties".

Mr. Charles Wild of Cochise County is now in the Gila Valley where he will spend his summer vacation. He has taught school for a number of years in Cochise and is one of the leading educators of that County.

On the 23 of last month Parly P. Sabin of St. David struck a flow of artesian water on his homestead, at a depth of 190 ft. The well flowes 225 gallons per hour. The time worked on the well was 60 hours. So that the cost of the well, pipe and all did not exceed $50.

Madeline Pollard, who recovered $15,000 damages in her suit with Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge but who has not been able to collect the amount, sailed on the Campagne last Saturday as a companion of a charitable lady, who will make a four years trip around the world.

J. T. Owens keeps the finest line of shoes in town. 4-20 tf

Among the crowd who visited Central to witness the ball game on May Day, were a few who tipped the bottle too frequently for their own good. And we regret to say the vulgarity and profanity indulged in was sufficient to outrage common decency and met no interference of the officers. Some have since complained on themselves and promptly paid their fines. The till in the constable's office at Central is now filled with shekels as a result.

MAY DAY.

THE DAY CELEBRATED IN THE VALLEY AS IT WAS IN MERRX ENGLAND YEARS AGO.

A Little History Connected With It

No other season returns to us with such freshness and beauty as spring, and no other month brings such burst of bud and leaf as May. We feel the quickening touch of new life and our being responds with the fullness of joy and song.

This sympathy, with opening life, is not common to us nor to our age.

If we look through the vista of years, we shall see that the ancient Romans were accustomed to celebrating the "growing season," *Mains*, with floral games and festivals. Our word, May, comes from the Roman word down to us.

The first of May became the season of festival at a later date—perhaps among the old Celtic people. During the middle ages May Day was observed in various parts of Western Europe.

It was at this time that the custom of "going-a-Maying" had its origin.

During the reign of Henry VIII May Day was more generally observed by both nobles and peasants. It was then that the May pole became a feature of the celebration. The May Queen probably figured in the old Roman festival, though it is doubtful.

During the Puritan period May Day festivities in England received a blow, but after the restoration they were revived.

The first of May is still loosely observed in parts of England, Germany, France and our own America.

AT LAYTON.

The May Day celebration given at Layton was, in every way, a success, and a credit to those who were instrumental in arranging for it.

The morning was given to literary exercises, which were most enjoyable. The crowning of the May Queen, Miss Birdie Olsen, was a pretty feature of the program. The Queen and Maids, tastefully draped with garlands of roses, made a dainty picture against the dark festoons of the wall.

The afternoon was devoted to out-door exercises, and a dancing party for the children.

The day was closed by a pleasant party at Packer's hall, where dancing was the pastime till the "wee hours" broke.

The Safford Sunday School had a very pleasant outing and pic-nic at McCall's ranch.

AT THATCHER.

May Day was celebrated in Thatcher with as much enthusiasm as was ever exhibited by the rusties of merry England. The custom of joining in flowery parlance, dancing round the May pole and crowning as Queen one of the fair daughters of Atlas, has been observed there from time immemorial.

By ten o'clock the Academy was packed to its utmost with the loyal subjects of the kingdom waiting to pay homage to her who was soon to be crowned their Queen. When the Queen first made her appearance, the eagerness in which the male side of the house involuntarily strained their necks and pushed themselves forward, almost bordered on hysteric insanity.

The crown could not have fallen on a more beautiful lady.

We see no reason nor can find any pretext for refusing allegiance to her. If her good sense and magnaminity are only half equal to her beauty, the writer wishes very much to be commended to her protection.

An appropriate program had been arranged for the occasion in the form of songs, recitations, dialogues and instrumental music. The selections were well executed and most highly appreciated by those fortunate enough to have front seats.

The acoustics of the room was were bad, and they who were in the rear end complained of not being able to catch any more of what was going on than is possible from a pantominic performance. However, the applause was loud and frequent, and we believe well merited.

Immediately under the room where her Majesty sat upon her flowery throne was dispensed all kinds of refreshments to those who had money or could borrow from their friends. We couldn't get any refreshments.

A children's party was given in the afternoon, and at night the grand ball was well attended by those fond of skipping the light fantastic. The Queen still reigned in all her regal splendor. She had now put off some of her dignity, and even joined in the mazy whirl with her admiring subjects. One who was there said he liked the dance because, he said "It is dead on the square." Our thoughts regarding this are very unsatisfactory. We are reminded, however, that the dances were of most exceeding *squareness*.

It was half past one in the morning before the dancers reluctantly said good-night and separated. All expressed themselves as having had a highly enjoyable time, and abide the coming of the next anniversary of May Day.

AT CENTRAL.

Here the usual May Day program was had.

Miss Minnie Cluff was crowned May Queen and a nice little program of songs, recitations was rendered by the Sunday School children. In the afternoon a party was given the juveniles, and their elders participated in a grand ball at night.

AT PIMA.

May Day passed off very pleasantly at this place. It was the childrens' day out and they enjoyed themselves without stint.

The literary entertainment in the morning was a complete success, and reflects great credit on the committee who arranged it. A dance was given the children in the afternoon where all enjoyed a a pleasant time.

As variety is the source of life it would seem that our valley must needs receive a bit of vitality from this merry May Day. Let us not forget it and its significance.

Pima Happenings.

The busy hum of harvesters will soon be heard in this section. Hyrum Weech and Joseph Roseberry have ordered a new Buffalo Pitts threshing machine, and a header which will be here in time for the season's work.

Mr. & Mrs. D. W. Wickersham of Bowie were visiting in Pima last Wednesday.

The Railroad bridge across the Cotton Wood wash at this place is finished and the bridge carpenters have gone on to Thomas.

D. J. Sims, Wm. Ransom and Wm. E. McBride returned, from a trip to St. David, last Wednesday, they report smallpox at Benson.

Wilford T. Webb has lately enlarged his stock of goods, he now carries a full line of general merchandise.

Bicycles are getting to be quite a common sight on the streets here.

The largest run yet made at Hunt Bros. distillery was 25 gallons of good whiskey from 6 bushels of grain.

From now till the last of May is the best time to plant sweet potatoes.

The first regular train from Bowie to Thomas went down Wednesday.

There were two dances here Wednesday night one at Easts and one at Nuttals Hall the crowd was quite evenly divided between the two; East had the dance and Nuttal had the dancers.

Reciprocity With Hawaii.

Reciprocity between the United States and Hawaii in shipping regulations has recently been brought about by the action of the treasury department in giving to Hawaiian merchant vessels the same advantages enjoyed by American ships. The Hawaiian government has already placed United States ships on the same terms as its own. Mr. Hastings, the Hawaiian charge here, says the new arrangement is proving very satisfactory to ship masters in both countries. He has prepared a full summary of our shipping laws for transmission to his government, as the treasury decision practically makes them operative in Hawaii.

A dispatch was received by Marshal Meade last Tuesday stating that Grant Wheeler, the notorious Arizona cowboy and train robber was run down by U. S. detectives near Mancos, Colorado and killed but the killing he did himself. When he found that he was surrounded with no possibility of escape, he shot himself and died instantly. The whereabouts of his partner and accomplice in crime, Al George, is not known. Wheeler was a resident of the San Simon valley and prior to his Willcox exploit passed for a wild and wooly but fairly good citizen. His friends always declared that he never would be taken alive, and they were correct. It will be remembered that this is one of the men who held up a Southern Pacific train near Willcox three or four months ago when the express car safe was blown open with dynamite and its contents looted.—*Citizen.*

A corps of engineers are surveying the extension of the North and South railroad, eastward from Phenix. The proposed route is by way of Tempe and Mesa city to Florence.

AN OLD TIMER.

Who Has Done a Great Deal to Pave the Way for Civilization in Arizona.

Col. Wm. N. Fife, ex-city marshal of Ogden, Utah, is visiting relatives in Thatcher.

Mr. Fife is an old settler in Arizona, having located in the Sulphur Spring valley in 1882.

It was near Mr. Fife's ranch that the first murders were committed by Geronimo's murderous band of Apaches.

About seven miles from his ranch two of his men were attacked and killed by the Indians. His son John, hearing the firing went to their assistance and a desperate battle was fought, the two hired men being killed and Mr. Fife wounded three times, being the first of the long catalouge of crimes recorded against Geronimo and his band.

This ranch lies directly on the trail the Indians used to travel in going from the reservation to Mexico, and the consequence was that Mr. Fife lost a great many head of stock, the damages for which he is now presenting to the government through his attorney, Miss Sarah I. Herring, of Tombstone. Mr. Fife is in receipt of a letter from his Washington attorney in which he states that there is no doubt about his claims being allowed at an early date, which is mainly due to the way in which Miss Herring made out the case and submitted it to him. The letter also states that the evidence had been taken and the facts grouped together in a scientific way, making it the clearest Indian depredation case he has yet had to handle.

Mr. Fife has always been a pioneer, whose doors were never closed against the hungry, foot-sore traveler; and it was at his ranch, in 1884, that an appearantly starving Mexican stopped and asked for food. Mrs. Fife immediately began preparing for him the best fare she had in the house, and while she was leaving the dining room to enter the kitchen he deliberately shot her down in cold blood, without cause or provocation and without a moment's warning, and then escaped. The country was immediately aroused and every able bodied man within a radius of 40 miles joined in the search for the murderer. When they found him he was taken back to the scene of his crime, and there identified by Mr. Fife's daughter, the only eye witness to the dastardly deed. After he had been identified he was promptly tried, convicted and strung up to one of the giant oaks with which the ranch is surrounded, by Judge Lynch.

Coin's Financial School

Through the courtesy of Judge Barnes we have received small publication of ono hundred and fifty pages, bearing the above title. It is a book which tells its readers more about gold, silver and currency generally than any other publication we have read, and in a way that every man or intelligent child can fully comprehend. It mercilessly scourges the money changers in the Temple of the Republic, and is dedicated to those who are trying to locate the seat of the disease that threatens the life of the nation. It is well written in the form of a story aptly illustrated, and facinating. We read it through in three hours, without leaving our seat, and when the last line was read, we wonder how any sane man, who understood and appreciated the financial distress prevading our entire country, could have sympathy for the teachings of Cleveland and his school of financiers. This little book, which has created a profound impression through the country, is published by Coin Publishing Company of Chicago and mailed for twenty-five cents.

Dr. Goodfellow.

In the Territory of Arizona there is no more accomplished physician and skillful surgeon than Dr. George E. Goodfellow, the Territorial health officer. At an early day the Dr. located at Tombstone, where he at once secured an immense practice and became county physician of Cochise County.

The late Dr. J. C. Handy, stood at the head of the medical profession in southern Arizona. After his death Dr. Goodfellow removed to Tucson, where he now resides, and became the surgeon of the S. P. R. R. which position he now holds.

The recent visit of the Dr. to the county seat, on official business as health officer, added to the number of his friends in this county.

CHURCH NOTES.

M. E. CHURCH, REV. D. ROBERTS, Pastor—Service held every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Class meeting after morning's service every other Sunday. Weekly prayer meeting on Thursday at 7 p. m.

BELIEVES IN SILVER.

Bank Cashier in Vermont Converted by Reading "Coin's Financial School."

Some time ago H. M. Porter, of Denver, sent a copy of "Coin's Financial School" to an old friend. He is now in receipt of the following letter from W. H. Allen, cashier of the Merchant's National bank, of St. Johnsburg, Vt. the old friend in question:

"The fact that I have not sooner acknowledged the receipt of Coin's book does not imply that I did not enjoy perusing its pages. On the contrary, I have not read a book for a long time which held my attention so closely to the end as did this same little volume, and will you accept my thanks for having favored me with a copy? It is the best argument I have yet read in favor of silver, and of course to a silver man like myself, it appeals quite strongly, and will, I believe, be the means of converting a good many who are now outside the fold. I make the prophecy that silver is remonetized inside of three years, possibly two. Do you not agree with me.—*Rocky Mountain News.*.

FORT THOMAS.

With many toots, rumblings and growlings, the long looked for railroad arrived at Thomas last Wednesday. President Garland and his efficient aid, G. B. Fox, are seen at every point rustling things along.

There are not many strangers in town yet but we are looking for a good rush.

M. A. Leahy has his meat delivery wagon almost constantly on the go, filling his numerous beef contracts

All the stores have taken on a more life-like appearance.

The genial countinance of our old friend, E. A. Cutter, was seen on our streets last Friday.

There is some talk of a Fourth of July celebration here. And it is said that Alexander Bros. will head the subscription list quite handsomely for that purpose.

With the railroad also comes the bicycle, and now several of our young men can be seen skimming along on their machines.

We have at present the following business houses located here 2 stores 5 saloons 2 restaurants 1 hotel, 1 blacksmith shop 1 butcher shop, 1 carpenter shop, 2 barber shope, 3 public corrals.

Depty Assesor, Hayes has been here for the past five days doing the work connected with his office.

Mrs. L. Rupkey the popular and enterprising propriatores, of the Graham House has had her hands full for the last week entertaining the rail road magenates.

The big round up is over near Black Rock, but are expected in here on the 6th when they will ship cattle from this point. R

A Sad Accident.

Last Wednesday, Willie, the 15 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Daley, of Thatcher, went to Central to see the game of ball played between the Thatcher and Central teams. On his return in boyish sport, he road alongside a buggy occupied by George Hoops, and Thomas Moody, and carelessly allowed his horse to step through one of the wheels of the vehicle. This caused the animal to fall heavily to the ground with the boy underneath. They fell in such a position that the horse was unable to rise until the occupants of the buggy could stop their team and rush to the boys assistence, and in raising the animal planted two of its feet squarely on his stomach.

The boy was picked up unconscious and tenderly carried to the buggy and conveyed home. No one thought he was seriously injured. But at the end of about two hours as he showed no signs of consciousness Dr. Porter was summoned, and after a very careful examination pronounced that he was suffering from concussion of the spine, and also expressed very grave doubts as to his recovery. However, the doctor is in constant attendence and is using every posible means to relieve his suffering and to save his life. The neighbors and friends of the family are also lending every assistance in their power. At the time of our going to press he had not revived.

Base Ball.

Last Saturday the Thatcher base team and a picked nine played a match game on the Thatcher ball grounds. The game was not remarkable for any brilliant plays on either side, but considering this being their first game the boys did very well, and with continued practice will be able to hold their own with any team in the valley.

The Thatcher team also played a match game with Central on May Day. The score stood 24 to 31, in favor of Thatcher.

DRIFT WOOD FROM SAN JOSE

There is an old saying that if you want to hear home news you must go abroad. I never knew, until I saw the last *Bulletin*, that I belonged to the GUARDIAN staff. The manuscript written for the GUARDIAN, and purchased from me made no proper occasion for a squib from the *Bulletin*.

This ex-precinct of San Jose seems to have furnished Solomonville with a small-pox scare. It does not occasion any fright here.

The conditions and surroundings are such that, with ordinary care it will not prove epidemic. People will no doubt be surprised to hear that heretofore there have been many cases here in San Jose. I konw of such and all came out well.

The work of boring for coal, east of this place, still goes on, but the deposited strata has not been passed. Those in charge of the work say that the conditions are favorable for the discovery of coal.

The change made by the A. C. Company at Clifton, from wood to coal on their baby guage R. R. will effect the people there more than a little. Many of the men working there have their homes and families here and much of the hay and grain consumed by the stock engaged in packing wood, is raised around San Jose.

In digging a well near here, at a depth of sixty feet. there have been found some pieces of pottery very different from the ordinary clay scattered all over the surface of the Pueblo Vejio. They resemble "terra cotta" ware and lay below the deposited layers of soft material, and in an earth which heat had hardened to a rock strata. If the marvelous story of structural geology be true, this handiwork of man was left here earlier than the time when Christ and his apostles walked the earth. It is startling to think that here under the matchless blue of these skies, and beside the same mystic, ever shifting Nile of Arizona, beings lived and wrought and died in the days when Homer sang of Gods and men and wares were bought and sold in the streets of ancient Thebes.

J. H. VAUGHN.

May 1st. 1865.

FORT GRANT.

Lieut. Alshire, who for the last three years has been Quartermaster at Grant, has just received his promotion as Captain and staff Quartermaster. The authorities made no mistake in his selection as he is one of the most practical men for that position in the army. Through his untiring efforts while A. A. Q. M. at this post he has succeeded in making this one of the most delightful as well as the best appointed post in the department.

The troops at Grant are awaiting patiently for their time orders which will remove the 1st U. S. cavalry from here. As telegrams have been received that the order has been issued at Washington for four troops to proceed to Ft. Riley, Kansas, and the balance of the regment will leave some time this summer. Four troops of the 7th cavalry will be stationed at this post. It will be the first time the 7th has ever been in Arizona.

There is a round-up going on here at present. Cattle are looking fairly well but the calf crop is rather short. There is plenty of water in the mountain but the grass is very short. The valley is badly in need of rain.

Parties on the round-up are simply gathering steers for shipment. Those that were contracted for some time ago. The price to be paid for the steers is $8, $11 and $14 per head.

The Classification law will produce one good effect. It will stir up the county officials to see that all property will be assessed at something like a fair valuation, and if all property is assessed at what it would be appraised if to be sold for a just debt of a solvent debtor, all counties would come within the first three classes, and the county officials whose salaries have been reduced on account of the reduced classification of their counties, could thus be restored to their former classification. Now let the county officials join hands and see that all property is assessed, and that at a fair valuation.—*Star.*

Hon. Marcus A. Smith, who, since the adjournment of Congress has been sojourning in Los Angeles, the guest of his former law partner, Ben Goodrich, has returned to his home in Tombstone, where he will remain and practice his profession until a generous constituency commissions him a United States Senator.

Judge W. H. Barns came to Solomonville on Wednsday morning's train and left in the afternoon for Tombstone. He will return shortly and argue a case at the adjourned term of the District Court.

-The Guardian-

Dollar of 1873.

Published every Saturday

—BY THE—

GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO.,
(Incorporated)

JOHN J. BIRDNO, - - Manager.
HARRY B. FOX, - - Secretary.
AND MANAGER JOB DEPARTMENT

SATURDAY, MAY, 4, 1895.

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Six Month 1.00

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The Guardian Pub. Co.,
SAFFORD, ARIZ.

STEWART AND ATGELD REPLY TO CLEVELAND.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has addressed an open letter to the President in reply to his communication declining the invitation to visit Chicago and be welcomed and thanked for his financial record, a synopsis of which is given below

"Whatever may happen, you are entitled to the gratitude of the American people for your bold and open advocacy of the combination of gold monometallists against the doctrine of your Secretary of the Treasury of the coinage of both gold and silver upon terms of exact equality. You are doing what no other President has had the courage to do since the crime of 1873. None of your predecessors since that deplorable event has dared to advise a combination of gold monometallists against the constitutional right of the American people to have coined at the mints both gold and silver, and thereby to enjoy a sufficient supply of money of ultimate payment to do the business of the country, sustain enterprise, and furnish employment for labor. Your confidence in your wisdom and ability is sublime when under present conditions you are willing to challenge comparisons between your policy and that of the founders of the Democratic party which placed you in power. If you could point to any benefit you have been to the country your task would be much easier; but in view of universal distress, your courage far exceeds your discretion, unless you present your reasons for gold monometallism without delay. There must be something in those reasons besides the catch phrase 'sound money,' 'purity,' 'interconvertibility,' 'national credit,' 'patriotic devotion,' 'party,' and the like. Such talk is stale and can no longer restrain the people from just indignation against the combination which has deprived the young and enterprising of all opportunity to acquire wealth and independence and plundged the country into misery and want.

"Are you aware that every professor and student of political economy, except those in the employ of gold monopoly in Europe and America, are in favor of the coinage of both gold and silver upon terms of exact equality, and that the advocates of gold monopoly have nothing to present in favor of their cause except such vague generalities as you yourself employ, and that if you have no reason for maintaining the gold standard which will benefit your cause, then nobody else has? Under these circumstances, if your gold combination is to be successful, you must find some way of satisfying the people that it is right for them to be poor and miserable, if thereby they can secure the smiles of the manipulators of an alien gold trust, and that in five-cent cotton and fifty-cent wheat are agreeable to the Rorthschilds the people of the United States are sufficiently compensated for any sacrifice they may make.

"In conclusion, I assure you that when your long-delayed argument in favor of the gold standard appears, I shall take great pleasure in calling your attention to any matter you may inadvertently omit which are necessary for your cause.

Gov. Altgeld said of President Cleveland's letter on finance:

"If it had any other name than that of the President signed to it nobody would give it any attention; in fact if I had signed such a document it would be ridiculed all over the country, for its weakness almost excites pity; but the letter is remarkable in this, that it is the first instance in the history of the republic in which a President of the United States, after using all the power of the Government, has, in addition, condesended to write for the newspapers in order to serve his master. For this letter was not only written for publication, but was intended to start a boom, and has been advertised for a week in order to give it an audience. Other Presidents have been used as a convenience by class interests, but this is the first time in which a President's name has been dragged 800 miles outside of Washington city for that purpose.

"After nominating Cleveland three times and electing him twice to the Presidency, the Standard Oil and Wall street people got him to use all the power of Government to further their scheme. The country has been astonished to see patronage used to coerce Congress into doing the bidding of the East, from striking down silver to the packing of the Supreme Court. In the mean time the country has been going from bad to worse.

THE FREE SILVER conference to be held in Salt Lake on the 16th of next month for the purpose of providing ways and means to educate the people on the money question is a step in the right direction. By placing bimetallist literature in the hands of the American people is the quickest and most effectual way of bringing this great question understandingly before the public. Let the common people of our nation once thoroughly comprehend the question and the fight will be of short duration, and they will find themselves once more free and independent; no longer under the control and dictation of the bloated bond-holders and money kings of the country.

Senator Call of Florida has taken an active interest in the affairs of Cuba and when recently asked if he considered it probable that the United States would take any steps looking to the recognition of Cuba, replied that he thought our country should not only recognize the independence of the island, but that it should guarantee the bonds of an independent government. The views of the Senator have been communicated to the Secretary of State, but he has expressed no opinion on the subject.

The Philadelphia *Times* says it will support no man for the Presidency in 1896 "who is not squarely for honest money, for that is the paramount issue." So far, so good. The *Times* says also that "national and state credit must be established so clearly and positively that the world will accept it." That will do too. The restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal will do all this.

A MAN possessing large quantities of coin does not generally hoard it; he cannot eat it; he is compelled to dispose of it in return for other commodities of which he has need His buying stimulates production. The result of the coinage of silver, at a fixed ratio of value, would cause a revival of trade, and our present monetary difficulties would vanish.

I am unqualifiedly in favor of free silver, and shall work with the West, in the endeavor to give it its proper place, said Senator Steve Elkins, of West Virginia, the other day in Los Angeles. As to how the question can best be handled I can say nothing now. Put me down as a solid silver man though.

LARGE eastern business houses stipulate on their invoices, "Payable in Gold." What busines has any firm to discriminate between legal tender money. Houses of the gold bug stripe should not be patronized.

JAPAN is supposed to have 40,000,000 inhabitants and China 400,000,000. The payment of an indemnity of $100,000,000 to the former by the latter, is not a serious matter. Our war with Mexico cost exactly that amount.

THE bums, hoboes and thumpers who carried the recent election in Denver (aided by some of the best citizens,) are now being shipped to Kansas city and other remote points, far, far from the pie counter. It is hoped that Arizona's batch will miscarry.

80 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The fact that silver has maintained itself relatively to all other commodities, with the single exception of gold, proves conclusively that it is more equable and uniform in its exchangeable value than gold. The products of the farm, the mine, the factory, the workshop, vary according to the supply and demand and the abundance or scarcity of money, the distributing agent of all commodities. Gold is the most fickle, uncertain and variable of all earthly products. It is in the United States to-day, to-morrow it is in England, then in France, Germany, Austria or Russia. BEN. FRANKLIN well said that the estimate in which other nations held gold made it too unstable and unreliable for a domestic instrument of exchange. While we have had from the beginning of our national existence both gold and silver as a legal tender at a given ratio, the silver dollar for eighty years was the only standard. A lump of gold of a given weight and fineness was declared to be of the value of ten silver dollars. Their relative exchangeable value was fixed and determined by law.

The United States never had two measuring units. Silver had that honor undisputed until the rascally act of Congress transferred the measuring unit from the silver to the gold dollar and dropped the coinage of silver. The silver dollar was the standard, but gold was clothed with money functions. When the gold dollar was made the unit, silver was deprived of its money functions. There was no complaint during a period of 80 years that our coinage laws were defective or wrought injury to debtor or creditor; on the contrary, the wisdom and statemanship of their authors were never questioned.

BOOK OF GENESIS.

Chapter XXIII

The first mention of a circulating medium, in sacred or profane history, is found in Chapter XXIII, book of Genesis, the 15th verse. Sarah, the wife of the Patriarch, Abraham, had died. Abraham was a stranger among the sons of Heth, and he stood up before them and said:

"I am a stranger and sojourner with you; give me a possession of of a burying place with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight."

Now the children of Heth were liberal fellows, and hospitable, and did not wish to charge the Patriarch for a grave yard. But Abraham would not have it that way. He said unto them: "Hear me and entreat for me to Ephron, the son of Zohar, that he may give me the cave of Machpelah, which he hath, which is in the end of his field; for as much money as it is worth he shall give it me for a possession of a burying place amongst you."

Ephron wanted to make Abraham a present of the cave, but he would not take it, so they struck a bargain and answering said: "My lord harken unto me: the land is worth four hundred shekels of SILVER; what is that between you and me? bury therefor thy dead.

And Abraham hearkened unto Ephron; and Abraham weighed to Ephron the SILVER which he had named, four hundred shekels of SILVER, *current money*, with the merchant.

And from that date (1860 years before the Christian era) until, in a misguided moment, silver was demonetized, the white metal has been a circulating medium among all enlightened people.

After the fourth of March 1897 Grover Cleveland will retire to private life and live in history, unless something remarkable should occur in the meantime, as the most unpopular President, with whom our country has been afflicted, John Tyler not excepted. When Tyler became president, on the death of Harrison, Congress met and repealed the Sub-treasury bill. It also passed a general bankrupt bill, and two bills to establish a national bank. Tyler vetoed the two last and the Whig party which had elected him were indignant and the Cabinet was disrupted. Cleveland like Tyler has gone back on the platform and traditions of the party which made him president.

WHETHER a single or double standard be adopted, the continued and enlarged use of silver will be demanded by the American people.

THAT 16,000,000 DOLLARS.

IT IS claimed that the insertion of the word 'gold' instead of the word 'coin' in the bonds to be issued will be a saving to the treasury of $16,000,000, as the gold can be procured at a lower interest. It is claimed to be an act of folly, as the bonds, principal and interest, will be paid in gold, whichever word may be used. We are not quite as certain as others profess to be that the act of Congress in refusing to make the change is senseless and inexcusable. If the majority of congress recognize this as an interpretation of the meaning that all the outstanding bonds and all other indebtedness of the United States are to be liquidated in gold this refusal may save a great many times $16,000,000.

If the word coin, means silver, as well as gold, it may be possible that some future Congress may conclude that the joint resolution submitted to a former Congress by Senator Stanley Matthews and adopted by a large majority is the only interpretation. That resolution declared that it would be an act of the utmost good faith and sustain the nation's honor to pay the bonds of the Government in silver coin.

This congress might forstall the action of a future one by providing specifically for gold payment.

Those who believe that both gold and silver should be utilized as money at the old ratio of 16 to 1 should watch with the utmost vigilance every insidious effort made to prevent the full and complete rehabilitation of silver at its old ratio with gold. Those who believe in equal and exact justice between debtor and creditor do not want any 60-cent dollars nor 140 cent dollars., but are determined to maintain the 100 cent dollars established by the first coinage act of the first Congress of the United States.

TERRITORIAL.

Clipped and Condensed From Late Exchanges.

PASSING EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Happenings Throughout the Territory Edited With the scissors.

The Gila Valley, Globe and Northern railroad runs through one of the most fertile sections of this Territory and when completed will afford transportation facilities to one of the richest, and to a great extent undeveloped, mining regions in the southwest. The valley of the upper Gila is peopled by an industrious and hardworking class who, despite disadvantages, have forced the sage brush to give way to the pasture and covered the burning sand with turf. There are yet countless acres of reclaimable land waiting for the investment of capital in irrigation enterprises. Gila county to the north which boasts of one of the richest copper mines in the United States is seamed and cross seamed with ledges of precious metals, some of which have been successfully worked for years notwithstanding their isolation. Numberless claims that heretofore were not rich enough to warrant the terrific expense of erecting machinery or the payment of extortionate freight rates in shipping to reduction works, will, on the completion of this line, become valuable as ore producers. Gila county like Yavapai, our northern neighbor, is almost entierly devoted to mining and stockraising and the local interchange of commodoties between the points along the line of this new railway will in a measure parallell the beneficial state of affairs so recently brought about by the completion of the S. F. P. & P. railroad.—*Phenix Republican.*

The legality of the law classifying counties will in all probability be tested in the courts. But, taking a sensible view of the case, and the various decisions of court, it looks to us as though the bill bearing the signature of the governor is the law and cannot be controverted by parole or other evidence.—*Gazette.*

A wise and acceptable plan for correcting the evils of the existing currency system is demanded by all classes who recognize their existence. The situation offers an excellent opportunity for purely patriotic impulses to emerge from the shadow which partisan strife has thrown over them.

THE best silver mine in Colorado cannot produce silver for less than 50 cents on the dollar. The average cost has been 68 cents on a dollar. Where one man has struck a paying lead a hundred have spent their time and money without any returns. The opinion is doubtless well founded that every dollar of silver has cost two dollars to produce it.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF THE

SAFFORD
Milling
and Merchandise
COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, N. P. Beebe, John W. Morris, C. Madson, A. Perkins, and A. T. West, Directors and Incorporators of the Safford Milling and Merchandise Company, are authorized by the share-holders to incorporate said company.

The principal place of business shall be in the town of Safford, County of Graham, Territory of Arizona.

The time of commencement of this corporation shall be the day of filing these articles of incorporation in the office of the County Recorder of said Graham County, and shall continue fifty years thereafter.

The business of this incorporation shall be the grinding of Wheat, Barley and Corn, and the buying and selling of Wheat, Flour, Barley, Corn, Hay and Merchandise, and shall be known as the Safford Milling and Merchandise Company.

The Capital Stock shall be $10,000.00, divided into 2,000 shares; of the par value of $5.00 each.

The highest amount of indebtedness that this company shall contract at any one time shall be limited to $5,000.00

The private property of the stock-holders of this incorporation shall be exempt from corporate debts.

A Board of five Directors, who shall be stockholders of this incorporation, shall conduct its affairs; and they shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stock-holders, to be held on the first Saturday of June in each year, by a majority vote of the stock present.

These articles of incorporation may be amended at any time by a two-thirds majority vote of the stock represented at any called meeting.

The following share-holders shall constitute the Board of Directors for the present year, viz:

N. P. BEEBE.
J. W. MORRIS.
C. MADSON.
A. PERKINS.
A. T. WEST.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,
COUNTY OF GRAHAM, } ss

Before me, W. B. Fonda, a Justice of the Peace in and for Precinct No. 1, in said Graham County, on this 26th day of April, A. D. 1895, personally appeared N. P. Beebe, J. W. Morris, C. Madson, A. Perkins and A. T. West, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 26th day of April, A. D. 1895.

W. B. FONDA,
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1

Solomonville
-:Saloon:-
REAVES and PARKS, Proprietors

Whiskies,
Brandies,
and Cigars.

Private Club Room for patrons
Drop in

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Has completed arrangements to furnish a fine lot of Photographs
I am now making my photographs on a new system and guarantee Satisfaction

E. M. Curtis,
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Main Street, THATCHER, A. T.
Manufacturer of all kinds of TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE
Repairing promptly and Neatly done at Reasonable prices.

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Contractor AND Builder
IS PREPARED TO
Do All Kinds of Building.
Bids accompanied by plans and Specifications Furnished on Short Notice
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CLIFTON, ARIZ.
Choice Liquors and Fine Cigars.
Comfortable Club Room Attached.
McGinty & Whitewings, Propr's

Pima's Barber Shop
Cor. MAIN and First WEST Sts.
Shaving and Latest Styles of hair cutting neatly executed. Razors in first-class condition.
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E. C. RABER,
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CLIFTON, - - Arizona.

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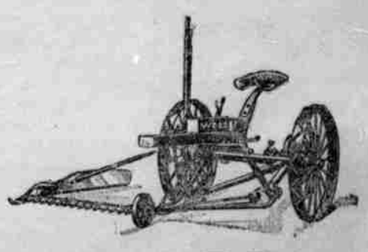
WALTER A. WOOD'S
UNEXCELLED. HAS NO EQUAL.

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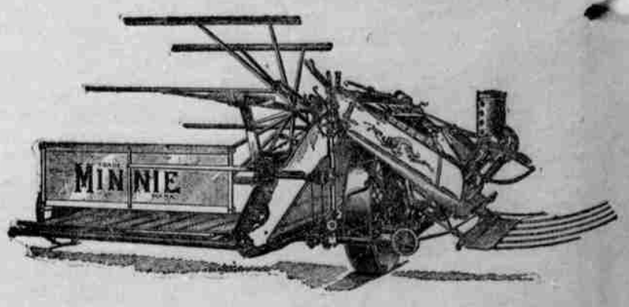

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Pulls ONE HORSE Lighter Than any Other Known Machine ..... Also
Tiger Hay Rake,
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AGENT FOR GRAHAM COUNTY.

OUR CLUB LIST.

We are in receipt of numerous letters from large weekly publications throughout the United States offering us club rates in connection with the GUARDIAN.

Among those received we have selected those, which in our judgement, will prove most satisfactory to the readers.

All subscriptions to the GUARDIAN, where another paper is required, must be accompanied with the CASH, in order to secure its prompt delivery.

We present the following list for your inspection:

The GUARDIAN and New York Sun, weekly, - -	$2.75
The GUARDIAN and Atlanta Constitution, - -	2.75
The GUARDIAN and San Francisco Examiner, - -	3.10
The GUARDIAN and Rocky Mountain News, - -	2.75
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The GUARDIAN and St. Louis Twice-a-Week Repuplte, -	2.75

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In Season.
Hives, Smokers, Sections, Honey Extractors, Comb Foundations
AND ALL KINDS OF
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Write for estimates on large quantities. Send for my Bee Book; by Prof. J. M. Rouse, and 20-page "large size" catalogue. Address,
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Dress Goods Silks, Satins and Notions, and Velvets
Special attention given to— Hat Trimming and Dress-Making
Dresses Made to Order—Satisfaction Guaranteed
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Main street, PIMA, A. T.

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THE PIONEER STRAIGHT FREE SILVER PAPER OF THE TERRITORY.
Unsurpassed in Graham County As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM
CHEAP RATES
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We are Fully Prepared to Furnish All Kinds —OF—
Letter Heads
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Note Heads,
Envelopes,
Receipts,
Blanks, of all kinds,
HighGrade Stationery a Specialty
Dodgers,
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Place your orders with teh Guardian
AND SECURE PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.
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NEXT WEEK I WILL TELL YOU OF THEIR

Merchandise

Watch for it.

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Safford, - - Arizona.

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Gents' Fine Shoes, $1.50 to $5.00
Ladies' Fine Shoes, 85c to $3.50

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Buying our Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES Direct from MANUFACTURERS, enables us to sell at the VERY LOWEST Prices.

A Few Words in Regard to Groceries

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Every Essential Article

From the Best WHOLESALE JOBBERS, and we can readily Guarantee the purest stock

Our Stock is Full Weight--16 ounces to the Pound.

Come and examine our stock and learn our prices.

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Safford, Arizona.

W. J. PARKS,

- Justice of the Peace -

Solomonville, Arizona.

Collections a Specialty. Conveyancing of Every Nature promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Those desirous of investing in Mines or Real Estate in Graham County will find it to their interest to call at my office on Main Street in Solomonville. Correspondence Solicited.

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AT FRYE'S RANCH

Foot Hills Graham Mountains. P. O. Thatcher, Arizona.

H. N. Chlarson & Sons, Proprietors.

Having purchased the SAW MILL in Frye's Canyon, we will keep a well supplied LUMBER YARD at this place. All kinds of Regular Cut Lumber, can be furnished at once

Special Orders for Lumber

Not Exceeding 10,000 Feet,

Can be filled from the mill in ten days, except ceiling and flooring. OUR PRICES will be found as low as the lowest and we invite the public to give us a trial. We shall endeavor to give complete satisfaction to every Customer. **Special Prices For Cash.**

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Thatcher, Arizona.

The only first-class Hotel in Safford
Situated Convenient to Depot

The Groesbeck

Always prepared to furnish Commercial men first-class Accommodation

Large and well ventilated rooms, are among its attractions.

Our Tables are supplied with the Best Food Attainable.

Monthly Boarders furnished special rates

MRS. E. A. GROESBECK, Proprietress.

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The Coziest little store in the Valley now open

Come and See our Line of

Smokers' Articles
Students' Supplies
Confectionery and Stationery.

Native Frait a Specialty in Season

Don't Forget the Place
POST OFFICE STORE

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Direct Line From

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Meets all trains Daily.

Every convenience offered Commercial travelers.

Side trips, etc.

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THE FINEST BRANDS OF

Wines Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Anheuser & Schlitz BEER.

Constantly in Stock. Every attention given to the comfort of Patrons.

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MAIN STREET,

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B. PALM, Proprietor.

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Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Wines, Liquors -)(- -)(- and Cigars.

Also Ice Cold Beer and Mild Beverages always in stock.

I am now established in my large new building, and am prepared to treat my custemers courteously. I keep the best regulated and most orderly house in Arizona.

ROLLINS BROS.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF **DRY GOODS**

Ladies' **FURNISHING GOODS,**

Men' Clothing, Boots and Shoes

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Best Quality of work at Eastern prices. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

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Highest Cash Prices paid for Hay, Grain and all kinds of Ranch Produce.

We Make a Specialty of Ranch Supplies.

-No Cheap John Goods-

At Low Prices.

Save Your Money.
Get a Square Deal.

Get the Best Goods

And Good Weight
And Good Measure

Finest Apricots, dried, 11 pounds	$1.00
12 pounds finest Prunes	1.00
15 pounds fine Raisins	1.00
18 pound dried Raisins	1.00
20 pounds dried Peaches	1.00

Every Kind Garden Seeds.

Raw Peanuts to Plant.

20 yards Calico	$1.00
20 yards Domestic	1.00
14 yards fine Lawns and White Goods	1.00
15 yards Ginghams	100
Ladies' Fine Shoes	$1.00 to 2.00
Good Solid Calf Shoes	1.00

All Kinds of Slippers at Lowest Prices.

Pride of Denver Flour	$2.75
5 pounds Rice	1.00
Arbucklea Coffee	.25
7 papers best Green Tea on earth	1.00

Thousands of other articles just as cheap. Almost given away. Call at the

Great Bargain House,
I. F. Campbell,

Main Street, SAFFORD,

Will also arrive in a short time c line ot THRESHERS and New BUCKEYE MOWERS and all necessary fixtures. Also the largest lot of Binding Twine ever shipped to the valley, will be in time for the wheat and Barley crop.

Cheap, but the best.

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—DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF—

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No Better Stock of Goods in the Valley. Prices guaranteed to meet all competition. A complete line of MENS' CLOTHING Just Received

Country Produce

Taken in Exchange.

—)o(—

MILLINERY

Mrs. Allred is prepared to suit the ladies of the Valley in this line. A beautiful display of Hats Capes, Ribbons, Trimmings, etc. All can and will be pleased in style and prices. Come and see.

Summons.

In the Justices' Court, Precinct No. 10, in the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona.

HEBER O. CHLARSON, Plaintiff, vs R. M. TUBBS, Defendant } SUMMONS.

Action brought in the Justices' Court, Precinct No. 10, in and for Graham County, Territory of Arizona, sends greeting to R. M. Tubbs, defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff and answer the complaint filed with the justice of the above entitled court at Central, in the County of Graham, Territory of Arizona, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service upon you of this summons, if served in this precinct, 5 days but if served out of the precinct and within this county, then within 10 days, if served out of the county 15 days, in all other cases within 20 days.

You are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as required herein, judgement by default will be taken against you for the sum of $77.11 on said account, and interest thereon from the first day of March, 1895, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and for costs and disbursments in this behalf expended.

Given under my hand this 4th day of April, 1895

ISAAC COMBS, Justice of the Peace. Precinct No. 10.

4-13-4t.

Notice for Publication.

Homestead No. 1088.

LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., April 24, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the District Court at Solomonville, Arizona, on June 3, 1895, viz:

William A. Clark, of Eden, Graham county, Arizona, for the S E ¼ of N W ¼ and S ½ of N E ¼ Sec 5 and S W ¼ of N W ¼ Sec 2, Tp 6 S R 24 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

John Waddle and William A. Carter, of Matthews, Arizona, and Thomas A. Fuller and Wiley Holliday, of Eden, Arizona.

4-27-6t EUGENE J. TRIPPEL, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Homestead No. 1040.

LAND OFFICE AT TUCSON, ARIZ., March 25th, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Solomonville, Arizona, on May 11, 1895, viz:

Peter H. McBride, Pima, Graham county, Arizona; for the W ½ of S W ¼, Sec 12 and W ½ N W ¼ Sec 13 Tp 5 S R 24 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Joseph Foster, James Mack and Thomas Ransom, of Pima, Graham county, Arizona, and William A. Carter, of Matthews, Graham county Arizona.

EUGENE J. TRIPPEL, Register

3-30-6t

THE FARM.

Under proper conditions of soil and moisture large crops of artichokes are raised and the plant takes a very retentive hold in the soil. Pigs relish the roots and they make a wholesome food that is entirely digestible. It is generally conceded by chemists that roots are entirely digestible.

Coburn in his "Swine Husbandry," gives the experience of A. C. Williams, of Vinton, Iowa, in feeding artichokes to swine. He says:

The keep of my hogs in warm weather is blue grass, clover and Brazilian artichokes. Forty head of hogs and their pigs may be kept without other food on an acre of artichokes from the time frost is out of the ground until the 1st of June, and from September or October until the ground is again frozen. To grow them the ground should be rich, plowed eight or ten inches deep, the tubers cut the same as seed potatoes, and planted from early spring to June 10, 10 to 15 inches apart, with six bushel of seed to the acre. They can also be planted in the fall, from October 15 to November 15, but the tubers should not be cut, and the ground should be thoroughly rolled after planting.

Much has been said of late of cattle and horses and other stock mysteriously dying, and the cause has been traced to the smut on corn or a similar fungus on other grain or grass fed to them. The common smut of grain crops is a minute plant consisting of white threads like those of mildew, which grow in plants and generally concentrate in the seed heads. That of corn appears in every part of the plant, even in the roots, but mostly in the seed heads. The seed of the smut fungus consists of extremely minute black or brown balls, callad spores, and when this smut dries it is carried off by the winds and spred far and wide. But some of it lodges in a tuft of minute hairs at the end of the seeds of the grain, and thus when the grain is sown the smut is sown with it, and in this way is most effectively spread among the new crop.

To prevent this the seed, whether wheat, oats or corn, is steeped in a solution of four ounces of bluestone (sulphate of copper) in five gallons of hot water, and this when cold, is used to steep the seed in. The smut spores are thus killed, and, of course, the danger of new smut is generally reduced, as only that floating in the air will infect the crops. The seed is kept in the solution for a few minutes, then taken out, and drained and spread out to dry. It is then sown immediately. Or the wet seed may be mixed with some dry, airslacked lime, which is a great help, and, thus dried, may be sown at once, either by hand or by a drill.

In the matter of keeping pork there are some items antecedent to salting that are worthy of attention. First in dressing, the scurf should be entirely removed by most thorough scraping and applications of hot water. By this is meant not only the dark colored, external scurf that readily slips off on a good scald, leaving a smooth, white, shining surface; it is what composes this that should be removed, otherwise, when warm weather comes, it rises to the top of the brine, sours, and impares the flavor of the meat. Two pigs may be dressed for market with a better appearance while one can be properly prepared for salting and keeping for domestic use. The vessel (barrel or glazed crock) in which the meat is to be packed should be clean, free from any trace of lime or suspicion of taint from previous use. It musty, invert over burning sulphur and fumigate.

When the meat is thoroughly cold (should never be frozen) cut in desired form, rub with compound described below, pack closely on edge with rind toward the outside and weight that it may not rise. Compound for rubbing the meat: One fourth pound of black pepper, finely ground, one fourth pound of saltpeter, pulverized; mix with salt, eight to ten pounds, sufficient for the meat; rub thoroughly, scattering some upon the bottom of the vessel and on each layer of meat; cover the meat with cold water. Meat thus prepared will keep some time, though not through hot weather. The lean will not harden as if more salt were added. If scum arises, skim and add salt, putting it on top, thus feeding the brine whenever it thus indecates the need. Carefully keep the meat covered with brine, leaving none to float, adding water and salt as required. Thus treated, the Berkshire gives a product that is unexceiled, writes R. L. Selden. If preferred the brine may be added when the meat is packed by putting in water all the salt it will desolve. If packed for market, or not frequently examined, this is the better way, otherwise the former method is preferable.

For pickling hams, rub and pack as above and cover with a pickle of the follwing proportions: Six gallons of water, eight pounds of salt and four pounds of sugar. Let meat he three or five weeks, remove and soak 12 hours to equalize salt, drain and smoke to suit. Green hickory wood or cobs are desirable fuel. Complete smoking by burning one half pound of sulphur. This is to prevent meat molding. Bag and hang in a cool dry place.

WAS JACK THE RIPPER.

THE WHITE CHAPEL FIEND A DOCTOR.

He Was One of the Prominent Physicians of London, and was Mad When He Committed the Crimes that Shocked the Civilized World.

Dr. Howard, a London physician of considerable prominence, was the guest of William G. Harrison at the Bohemian club, in San Francisco, recently. The Englishman told a singular story to his host, and vouched for its correctness in every particular. It related to the mystery of "Jack the Ripper," which the physician declared was no longer a mystery among the scientific men of London nor the detectives of Scotland Yard. He said that the assassin was a medical man of high standing and extensive practice. He was married to a beautiful and amiable wife and had a family. Shortly before the beginning of the White Chapel murders he developed a peculiar, and to his wife an inexplicable mania—an unnatural pleasure in causing pain. She grew so alarmed that she became afraid of him, and locked herself and children up when she saw the mood coming over him. When he recovered from the paroxysms she spoke to him about it and he laughed at her fears. Then the White Chapel murders filled London with horror. The suspicions of the wife were aroused, and as one assassination succeeded another she noticed, with heart-breaking dread that at the periods when these murders were supposed to have been committed her husband was invariably absent from home.

At last the suspense and fear of the wretched wife became unbearable, and she went to a few of her husband's medical friends, stated the case and asked their advice and assistance. They called the Scotland Yard force to assist them, and by adding one fact to another the chain of evidence pointing to the doctor as the author of the murders became complete. The physicians visited the murderer and told him they wished to consult him about a remarkable case. They stated his own in detail, and asked him what should be done under the circumstances. He replied that while the unmistakable insanity of the person who could commit these crimes would save him from the halter, he should certainly be confined in a lunatic asylum.

Then they told him that he himself was the maniac who had done these fearful acts. He declared the impossibility of the accusation, but confessed that of late years there were gaps in the twenty-four hours of which he positively had no recollection. He said that he had awakened in his rooms as if from a stupor, and found blood upon his boots and stains of blood upon his hands. He also had scratches upon his face, and his amputating knives had shown signs of use, but he could not recall having assisted at an operation. The doctors then told him that there could be no doubt of his identity with the White Chapel assassin. They made an exhaustive search of the house, led by the accused, found ample proofs of the murder, and the unhappy man, whose mind was then in its normally clear condition, begged to be removed from the world as a guilty and dangerous monster.

The necessary papers were made out and the irresponsible murderer was committed to an insane asylum. In a month or so he lost all semblance of sanity and is now the most intractable and dangerous madman confined in the asylum.

Not in Favor of Annexation

On April 24th regarding a motion passed by the New York state legislature favoring the political union of the United States and Canada, Premier Bowell said: "The average American has as kindly feeling towards Canada as we have towards the United States. It is only demagogues and irresponsible vandals like Mr. O'Grady that attempt to create ill-feeling between the two countries. Every Canadian knows there is no annexation sentiment in this coutry, because we believe we are better off than Americans. We have passed through the financial crisis better than they. We have a more reliable banking system than they have. We have no negro problems, and we have no anarchists or bomb throwers. We have a responsible government; they have not. If the Canadians lose confidence in the government of which I am the head, we can be put out of power within a month. Cleveland governs for four years and cannot be displaced except by a process never resorted to successfully. Besides all this, we are Britishers, and we intend, I think, to stay so."

What's the matter with the Enterprise canal. Water is the king of this valley, and there is enough of it runs to the gulf each year to water ten such valleys if the proper means were used to save it until needed. The farmers should not loose sight of this, nor the fact that through the Enterprise canal is the only practical means of carrying the waste water to convenient reservoir sites.

ORIGIN OF MANKIND.

Savage Tribes To-Day Are Still in a Primitive State.

If the eating of flesh food be instanced as a distinction that separates man from anthropoids, it can be urged on the other side that the latter feed on insects, and when in captivity by no means despise flesh food. The first man, too, was probably a "vegetarian," but necessity and the absence of sufficient vegetable food for his augmenting species may have driven him to a flesh diet.

The cooking or roasting of meat must be regarded as an acquisition of a later epoch, because in the earliest stages of man's development there was undoubtedly a very long fireless period, and because there are said to be fireless people even in the present day, such as the Dukos, in Abyssinia, observes Fortnightly Review. The Australians, too, too, knew nothing of the boiling and roasting of food until the advent of the Europeans. For the rest, all the savages know how to kindle fire by the well-known method of friction of two sticks, or, what is still simpler, they take a torch along with them on their wanderings that never goes out. The Andamanites preserve their fire by consuming the interiors of hollow trees.

Since the Andamanites have come in contact with Europeans they have superseded this method of preserving fire by the use of matches, which are very favorite objects with them. They eat their food either raw or roasted, less frequently boiled, as they have no cooking utensils. Moreover, according to the latest accounts from Otto Luders of these savages, great mortality prevails among them, and they withdraw themselves into the woods more and more at the approach of the Europeans. They go either completely or almost completely naked, live in holes in the earth or under overhanging rocks, or build themselves a sort of rough hut with branches and leaves.

Their weapons are spears, bows and arrows tipped with iron which they seize as booty from the wrecks of stranded ships. Their hatchets and axes, formerly made of stone, are now made of iron, and are bound to the handle with thongs. They only count up to three, and have no conception of God or immortality; they believe in a good and bad spirit only, hide their dead in the ground or throw them into the sea or lay them on wooden scaffolds, dance to the tune of a sounding board, have a very keen sense of vision—with their arrows they shoot fish that no European can see—are of a fierce, suspicious disposition, and, according to Luders, they probably constitute the transition of primitive nations of Indians to Australians, a remnant of an extinct people. They are of nearest kin to the Negriton of the Philippines. Their body height is fifty-six to fifty-nine inches.

STREET ACROBATS IN JAPAN.

Clever Little People Who Do Almost Impossible Tricks for Small Pay.

During a jinrikisha ride along the streets of any Japanese city the traveler is almost sure to see a group of young street acrobats, quaint little people grotesquely dressed. Their ages will range generally between three and twelve years, and all have been regularly trained.

Their dress consists mainly of loose trousers, a bright-colored jacket and a peculiar headdress. The trousers are baggy, made of a strong material resembling blue and white bed ticking, and tied at the ankle. The jacket and shirt are bright and conspicuous.

The front of the headdress represents the half-opened mouth of a dragon, while the back is ornamented with many cocks' plumes. From under the headdress falls a curtain of thin red material, thrown carelessly back over the shoulders, the whole being securely held on the head by a piece of red cloth which ties underneath the chin.

These little imps are always laughing, full of fun, ever ready to play harmless jokes on one another. Some of their most skillful antics, says Youth's Companion, will be followed by simply throwing themselves into ridiculous positions, intended solely to keep spectators in a good humor.

You are startled to see them suddenly stand upon their heads, heels in air, or bend backward until their saucy little faces will be seen inverted between their knees. Again, they will walk on their hands, and quite unexpectedly change from their position, rolling and tumbling over each other, jumping, kicking or prancing, and trying in every way to attract the attention of the passer-by.

One of them continually beats a small drum and sings at the top of his voice, doing his best to add to the din. Their entire performance is given in the hope of earning a few rin—a small copper coin, worth less than the tenth of an American cent.

When a foreigner passes the little acrobats redouble their efforts, for they know that they stand a chance of getting a silver coin.

These little people have often followed my jinrikisha for a long distance, continuing their gymnastics, and sometimes their persistence becomes troublesome, always hoping for an additional coin, and being ever ready to work for it, they carry out the deep-rooted principles of the Japanese character—industry, patience and perseverance.

A Questioning Race.

Americans ask more questions than the natives of any other country in the world, said a globe trotter recently. They are naturally inquisitive. If an American sees a sign "fresh paint" he will instinctively feel it with his fingers to see if it is dry. If he wants to learn the time a train leaves he will consult the time table, and after he has found out what he wants to know, turn to the hotel clerk and ask what time the train leaves. He will look at his watch, and half a dozen people will ask him the time of day. He then has to refer to the watch again in order to tell them. It is a trait that I have never been able to understand.

Texas is carried into the silver fight. Seventy-five members of the legislature signed a demand for free coinage at 16 to 1 and last night the anti-silver men held a meeting announced to be for the purpose of saving the Democratic party. Nothing will save any party that adheres to the dishonest gold standard. The people of this county are bound to have sound money that is honest to the debtor as well as the creditor.—*Denver News.*

The Guardian.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1895.

LATE EDITORIAL.

A WIT writing on the subject most dear to the GUARDIAN, that of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, illustrates our situation by an anecdote, and says we must act. We are similarly situated to the Rocky Mountain bear hunter, when meeting a bear in a level trail, on a mountain side, with a cliff on one hand and a perpendicular precipice on the other. This bear hunter could neither dodge to the right or left, and there was no friendly tree near; his only weapon his knife, and nothing to do but to fight. It was to be the bear fight of his life. He knelt down and made his prayer, while the bear looked on in curiosity: "Oh; Lord, I am now forty years of age, and I never prayed to Thee before in all my life. I am not like the Baptist, Methodist and Mormon who are constantly worrying Thee with all their little troubles. All I have to say is, if you are not on my side don't be on the side of the bear, but lay low and say nothing, and you will see the d—st bear fight you ever read about.

THE good citizens of Gila county have become disgusted at the pardon of Apache Indians from the penitentiary and have forwarded to the Governor a petition asking that no more Indians be pardoned. The Silver Belt says that every man to whom the petition was presented signed it and that one hundred and fifty names were appended. There is a large element in Graham County, who feel, on the matter of pardoning Indians, as do the people of Gila. The remembrances of Indian atrocity in this county are too fresh for sympathet, ic appeals for executive clemency to avail much. On general princi. ples it is safe to say that when an Indian from the San Carlos reservation, becomes an inmate of the penal institution at Yuma he should remain there until released by death.

What concerns the United States is that the peremptory demand of European power on an American republic to pay down an amount for an alleged offence has been accompanied by an occupation of territory and a seizure of resources. With such a precedent, why may not England, at some future time, when she chooses to demand a hundred times as much of a weak American republic, and when there will exist a real inability to raise the sum fixed upon as indemnity for an alleged offence, occupy for a prolonged period the soil of that republic, and pocket its revenues?

OLD things have passed away. New issues are before the respective political parties of the Republic. The force bill is a thing of the past; the tariff is, for the time being a dead issue. The free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is the living, burning, absorbing and overshadowing issue of the hour. The whole country is awake to the fact and the voice of the people will be heard in no uncertain tones.

THE arrest of John Beck, a Mormon millionaire and prominent business man in Utah, on a charge of unlawful cohabitation, has created a profound sensation in Salt Lake. It is anticipated that the arrest of other prominent parties will follow, and that it is a scheme and a political plot, devised by unscrupulous politicians to defeat equal suffrage and statehood.

ONE hundred and six years ago last Tuesday, George Washington was inaugurated as first President of the United States. In commemoration of that event there has been erected in Washington Square New York, an arch, which was unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, on the 30th. It was erected by public subscriptions which aggregate $128,000.

Vice-President Stevenson is being spoken of as a man who would sign a free coinage bill if it were presented to him, but Mr. Stevenson will have to make a pronounced and public confession of the faith that is in him before he will be taken into the fold. Half way men must go to the rear.

THE fight for free coinage in Illinois promises to be greater than any political fight waged in that state since the historic contest between Lincoln and Douglas in 1860.

Solomonville Rumblings.

Miss Cora O' Neil, who has been visiting the family of Justice Judia, for some weeks, returned to her home at Fort Thomas Sunday.

Urgency of professional engagement permitted Dr. Hoffer who came down from Clifton to see Dr. Coffman, to remain but a few hours.

Since the alarm of small-pox was heard in Solomonville, there has been quite an exodus from town. Mrs. W. J. Parks Misses Jennie and Dolly and Howard left Sunday to sojourn for the time being at Munson Cienega. Mrs. Tyson and family and Miss Lula Olney and her two brothers have departed for the same place. Geo. A. Olney has taken his family to Bonita.

Married—In Solomonville on Sunday, the 28th. by Justice J F. Judia Thomas Southlee and Mrs. Mary Mc'Kiney of Fort Thomas.

The officials at the Court House are not crowded with official business. Some of them are in the cradle of uncertainty and await anxiously the determination of the question raised as to the validity of House Bill No. 9, which so seriously affectes their compensation.

The evenings are yet delightfully cool and days not oppressive.

George Gamble was elected school trustee at Clifton, defeating Henry Hill. An unusually large vote was cast and much interest manifested.

County Recorder Leon has been requested by C. T. Gooding Metallurgist and Mining Engineer, Tucson to furnish him the name of parties in this county who have copper properties to sell. Mr. Gooding knows of parties who desires to invest in copper mines in Graham. What's the matter with the Lone Star district, which although only partially developed gives promise of magnificent proportions when capitol is directed in that disection.

Dr. George E. Goodfellow, teritorial health officer, arrived in Solomonville on the train Tuesday morning and returned to Tucson in the afternoon. The Dr. had been informed by Sheriff Wight, by wire, that some cases of small-pox had been reported in the vicinity of Solomonville and his advice asked as to the proper course to protect the community.

He responded promptly and his instructions have been complied with. The Dr. says that there seems to be no reason to fear that the health of the community will be endangered, if prudent measures are adopted and sanitary regulations strictly followed. The suggestions made by Dr. Goodfellow will become the law so far as the Sheriff and his deputies can inforce them-and they will be enforced. for they are determined men. We are authorized to state that there is not a case of small-pox within four miles of Solomonville. Some distance above San Jose there is a family, recently from Mexico' where there are three cases. Two of which are convalescent, the other a new case. Their place of residence is closely guarded and ingress or egress prevented, except by consent of legal authority. The wants of that family are attended to by the county authorities, and no danger from that quarter is to be reasonably apprehended.

Geo. A. Olney and J. L. Reaves visited Camp Arcadia last week. Mr. Olney returned with his family Saturday, from the camp where they had been sojourning for several days.

Luther Green, who has not been entirely well since he served on the Grand Jury, visited Camp Arcadia last Saturday, for a brief outing.

Sheriff Wight and Under Sheriff Smith have been very prompt having quarantined houses where there was reasonable ground to fear that small-pox did or might exist.

There should be a pest house established by the authorities in the vicinity of the county seat. A sudden emergency might arise when least expected. Our contiguity to Mexico renders us liable to infectious deseases at any time.

Sherifi Wight and Will Parks visited Camp Arcadia Sunday for the first time. They may move their families to that resort during the summer.

Road Master Noah Green thinks that in a short time he will have the "middle road" from the county seat down the valley in good repair. It has been impassable for nearly a year and the convenience of the public would be greatly subserved by having it opened to travel.

County Classification Suit Begun.

The action for the enforcement of the County Classification Bill has begun in this County. On Thursday last the District Attorney filed a complaint maktng the County of Graham and the District Attorney plaintiffs and Sheriff Wight and Assessor Michelena defendents. It asks that Mr. Michelena be required to deliver all books and papers out to Mr. Wight and cease from acting as assessor, and that Mr. Wight be required henceforth to perform all the duties of the assessor's office.

On another page will be found the articles of incorporption of the Co-operative Mill Co.

DUNCAN.

Lon Moore got his hand caught in a grain crusher and mashed it so that he will be unable to do any work with it for some months. No bones were broken but it was badly mashed.

Chas. Davenport spent one day in town last week.

D Sullivan, representative of the San Francisco Chronicle spent one day in town last week.

Rev. Angel held services in the school house last Sunday and will hold services here again to-morrow. All are invited to attend. Rev. Angel, although a young man, makes a very interesting talk, and one does not tire while listening to him.

Hon. Chas. M. Shannon went to Clifton last week.

R. Hart and H. Classen spent three days in this vicinity last week. They were gathering cattle to ship.

We are going to have a wedding soon.

Carlisle is gently, yet surely taking on a boom.

Mr. Redford, of the Continental Oil Co. went to Carlisle Monpay to sell the new company a bill of oil.

Apolonio Casados has sold out his stage line between here and Carlisle and left, with his family, for his old home last Saturday. Mr Munn bought the stage and stock and will order another new hack for the line. Mr. Munn is an old stager and understands his business.

They say: Jim Nicks has a new suit of clothes and that they have been "wet" several times.

That we had another wind Sunday.

That Carlisle has a meat market and a lodging house.

That alfalfa will not be ready to cut before the middle of May.

That there is another new big deal to be made in Carlisle, which means another mill.

That McDonalds ore run three thousand dollars to the ton.

That a Sunday School be started here.

Mr. Denison, of Denver, connected with the raven property at Carlisle, spent Monday in town.

Seven carloads of copper passed through here to Lordsburg last Monday.

Mrs. James Tong, of Carlisle went to Clifton Monday.

Mrs. S. W. Massey will leave here to-day for Mexico, to join her husband, who left in March last.

The river at this point is quite low. There is plenty of water for the farmers yet but unless we have rain soon we are afraid crops will be very short this year. It looks like it might rain every afternoon but it fails to come.

There is a great deal of freight going to Carlisle. Almost daily we notice teams leaving for that point with a large lot of merchandise. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Graham.

Wm. F. Hagan and Sarah J. Hagan, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Hagan and Company, Plaintiffs.

VS

The Gold Bullion Mining Company, a corporation, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the above named court on the 2nd day of May, 1895, and to me as Sheriff duly directed and delivered on a judgment rendered in said court in favor of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action for the sum of Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars and Fifteen cents, (725.15) with Sixteen Dollars interest, together with accrued costs of suit, amounting to sixty dollars, and accruing costs, I did on this 3d day of May, 1895, levy upon the following described property, situated in the Greenlee Gold Mountain Mining District in said Graham County, Arizona.

One lumber house, three rooms; One stove cooking outfit, etc.; Two canvass houses; One lumber house two rooms; One assayer's outfit complete; Two assayer's scales; One assayer's furnace; Forty seven boards 1x12x14; One Marshal gold mill; One silver plated plate; One 35-horse engine; One boiler; One wire cable; One lot of betting; One pump; One lot one inch pipe; One lot of flat irons; One Grind stone; One mill house with everything pertaining thereto; 125 feet 18 inch pipe used as ore shutes; Forty cords wood, more or less; One Gates crusher, complete with building; Three ore cars; One chain, block and tackle; Three miner's shovels; Twelve pulleys; One lot 1½ inch pipe; One lot casting; One lot three inch pipe; Six sluice boxes; One English saddle, lot of tools, betting, harness, valves, hose-pipe, tongs, pipe-cutters, etc; One blacksmith's outfit; Two tents; One bay horse; One sorrel horse.

Also the following described real property, recorded as follows:

Gold Bullion No. 4, Book 7 Record of Mines page 335.
First Location, book 7, record of mines p 336.
Wonderful, book 7, record of mines, page 337.
Gold Bullion, book 7, record of mines, page 338.
Last Location, book 7, record of mines p 339.
Gold Vault Placer " 7 " " " p 340.
" " " No 2, book 7 record of mines page 341.
Gold Vault Placer No 3 book 7 record of mines page 342.
Gold Bullion No 2 book 7 record of mines p 343
" " " 3 " " " p 344

All of the above mentioned property is situated in Justice Precinct No 3 Graham County Arizona and all of said personal property, machinery, mills, etc., being situated upon the foregoing described real property. All of said records of mines being in the office of the Co Recorder of Graham county, Arizona, reference to which said records is hereby made for a more particular description of said mining locations.

Public notice is hereby given that I will at the north door of the Court House in the town of Solomonville, Graham county, Arizona, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 27th day of May, 1895, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money, the above described property of the defendant, or a sufficient amount thereof to satisfy said judgment and all costs of suit.

ARTHUR A. WIGHT,
Sheriff of said County.

I Wish to Announce to the Public that I have Refitted and overhauled my

Picture Gallery,

And am now prepared to do Good Work.

YOU CAN GET - - - - -

PICTURES

IN ANY STYLE DESIRED at my new location on Beebe's Corner.

J D. Russell.

NOTICE.

is hereby givin that any person or persons traveling over my road with a wagon or wagons (except employes of the undersigned) shall pay the sum of $1,00 for each trip. We can no longer keep the road in repair for the public free of charge.
3-30-tf. P. J. JACOBSON.

Silks! Silks! Silks! All kinds of summer silks at the Blue Store. 4-20-tf

Buy Your Goods at the great

BARGAIN STORE,

On Main Street,
Thatcher, - - Ariz.

We take in exchange for goods all kinds of Farm Produce, making it within the reach of every one to do business with us. We keep on hand all kinds of.

Dress -:- Goods,

Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES AND NOTIONS.
Call and see us and convince yourself of Our Low Prices.
TYLER, LAYTON and MOODY, PROPRIETORS
THATCHER, - ARIZONA

The **Williams HOTEL,**

Near The Depot, **PIMA.**

Our tables are furnished with best fare the country produces. Rooms Large, Neat, Cool and Clean.
I also keep in connection with the Hotel a general stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions.
G. WILLIAMS, PROPRIETOR.

THE PIONEER STORE

Dealers in
Groceries, Notions, and Dry Goods.
A Complete Line of
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Also a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES at from $1·00 to $3.50.
We make a specialty of all kinds of
-:- MILLINERY -:-
Also a fine line of Desirable Patterns of Wall Paper, at from 20 to 40 cents per double roll
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
You will always find our clerks attentive to your wants, and our goods to give satisfaction.
J. R. Welker & Co.,
Main Street, LAYTON.

NOTICE

I Will Sell My Stock of

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, UNDERWEAR, AND **CLOTHING At Cost.**

A. FRYE, Safford.

Come and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

FOR CASH

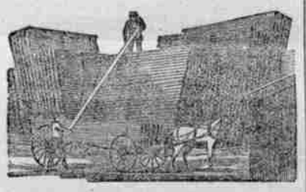
Fast Horses. Good Riggs.

Careful Drivers,

Livery Feed and Sale Stables,
Teams in readiness at all hours
Let by the day or hour

CHRIS MADSON,
PROPRIETOR.
Safford, - - - Arizona

P. J. Jacobson. G. P. Jacobson.



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Bills filled at the yards or mill. Everything kept necessary to build a house.
DOORS, WINDOWS, SHINGLES and BUILDERS' MATERIAL

Special Bargains for Cash
Remember the Place,
P. J. Jacobson & Sons.,
SAFFORD.

D. M. GREEN,

House, Sign, Fresco, -:- and Ornamental
PAINTING,
Graining, in all kinds of WOOD.
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
Scenic Painting,
DONE TO ORDER.
SAFFORD, - - - - ARIZONA.

Why Not?

If you intend to live, you want to live as cheap as you can, and save all you can; you can live well and save twenty per cent. by buying of

ZUNDEL & FISH,
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
THATCHER, A. T.

The highest market prices paid for farm and dairy produce. Call and see us and be convinced.

For the Good things of this earth go to
Nat Wansley's,
Who always keeps in Stock the
Choicest Brands of
Wines, Liquors, Cigars.
Schlitz and Anheuser Beer
Always in Stock.
Saloon opposite Jennings and Kirtland's Store
SAFFORD, ARIZONA.

Thoroughbred
JERSEY BULL.

Will be kept through the standing season at my corral in Safford.
Service, - $1.50.
This is the only Thoroughbred Jersey Bull in the Valley.
P. J. Jacobson.

—FOR ALL KINDS OF—
-:General Merchandise:-
DRY DOODS,
GROCERIES,
GLASS-WARE,
and NOTIONS, Go to the
CENTRAL STORE
H. O. CHLARSON,
PROPRIETOR
CENTRAL, ARIZ.

JOB WORK
AT THE
GUARDIAN OFFICE

Beebe & Sullivan,

Dealers in
Ranch, RANGE and TOWN Property.
REAL ESTATE
Farming Machinery and Implements. Jackson Hay Forks, Ertel Presses.
AGENTS FOR THE WORLD-FAMOUS
Osborne Mowers, Rakes and Reapers,
SELF BINDERS and Binding Twine, Spring Tooth and Disk Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, Etc. A Full Line of
Osborn Machine Extras Always on Hand.
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